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APPLICATION NO.	FILING	G DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/971,812	10/05/2001		Timothy W. Clark	4487.26.0	4568
22859	7590	7590 07/29/2005		EXAMINER	
		PERTY GROU	EBRAHIM, NABILA G		
	ON & BYRON SIXTH STRI	,	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SUITE 4000			1618		
MINNEAPO	LIS, MN 55	5402	DATE MAILED: 07/29/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
0.55 4 11 0	09/971,812	CLARK ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Nabila G. Ebrahim	1618					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 February 2005</u> .							
2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims							
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5,8-18 and 20-25 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-5, 8-18, 20-25 is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
,	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>							
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date							
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>		Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

Receipt of request of RCE received on 2/7/2005, claim amendment received on 2/7/2005, and petition for extension of period of response received on 1/4/2005 are acknowledged.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1-5, 8-18, 20-25, 28-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Glabe et al. (US 4, 196, 194) in view of Glabe et al. (US 3, 925, 559). and further in view of Lange et al. (US 5, 296, 243).

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Claims 1-5 are drawn to a method of increasing the intake and lactation in diary animals comprising administering feed supplement comprising a mixture of effective amounts of sodium diacetate and sugar, that the sugar (consisting of dextrose, glucose lactose or D-ribose); adding feed supplement to the mixed feed and administering feed to the animals. In the method, the weight ratio of the sodium diacetate to the other ingredients in the feed supplement is 0.2-0.7, and 0.2-0.4 and the sugar comprises of a monosaccharide or disaccharide.

According to applicant, the other claims, i.e. claim limitations in claims 8-18, 20-25, 28-35 are drawn to the sugar in the feed which is consisting of sucrose and maltose, the %/wt ranges of the ingredients are provided; that the supplement contains sodium bicarbonate or bentonite (%/wt ranges are given) and the total amount of bentonite and sodium bicarbonate in the feed supplement does not exceed 50%.

Glabe et al (Patent 194) meets applicant's claim limitations in that Patent 194 discloses an invention in which a method is described wherein dairy cattle is fed with a composition containing sodium diacetate and carbohydrates from many sources (corn, silage, whey, hay). The feed supplement comprises of other ingredients in addition to the sodium bentonite and sodium diacetate (col. 2, lines 5-40), it provide ratios or proportions of the sodium diacetate and the other ingredients and specifically mentions, as in applicant's claims that the quantity of sodium diacetate is approximately 50% of the mixture (col. 4, lines 40-55). According to Glabe, when cattle are fed the feed supplement, there is increase in milk production in the animals (abstract, col. 1, line 20, col. 2, lines 1-40 and col.14, lines 45-50). However, Patent 194 does not teach the

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advantages of using various amounts of diacetate in the feed in terms of aiding the enhancement of fermentation or digestion in the animals.

Lange et al. US 5296243 (patent 243), used easy digestable monosaccharides and amino acids in his invention to feed ruminants, the sugars used are mono- or disaccharides or sugar alcohols (col. 1, lines 3,4). From the preferred sugars are glucose and fructose (col. 1, lines 67,68, see also table V, VII, and XV).

Glabe et al (Patent 559) discloses the use of specific amounts of sodium diacetate in preparing the feed composition and points out that sodium diacteate in small quantities are used for increasing the taste of feed and making such feed attractive to the animals (col. 2, lines 40-60 and col. 3, line 10 and col. 5, lines 1-5).

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to prepare a feed supplement composition comprising easy digestable monosaccharides and ingredients that can enhance the digestion or fermentation in dairy cows, said feed supplement comprising amounts of sodium diacetate as attractant. One of ordinary skill would expect that the feed supplement thus prepared will enhance both feeding and digestion in the dairy animals thereby increase both the weight of the animals milk as shown by the results in the prior art cited. Therefore the invention as a whole would have been prima facie obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's:

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- a) Glabe et al (US 4, 015, 018) disclose animal feed composition containing sodium diacetate; said feed increases milk production in diary cattle (col. 6, lines 10-20). The reference is pertinent because it shows applicant's claims are previously disclosed. The reference is not being relied upon because the reference does not specifically provide specific sources of soluble sugars and also does not show enhancement of digestion of fermentation in the rumen of the animals.
- b) J. Wallace Sawhill (US 4, 937, 082) disclosed an animal feed that includes sugars as a source of energy. The prior art is pertinent because it proves that prior to the time of the instant applicant, sugars were known as a source of energy in animals feed.

## Claim Objections

1. Claims 8,9,12 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because of a multiple dependency of claims 2,3,4, which are dependent on claim 1 and claim12 which is dependent on claims 10 or11 which are dependent on claim 1. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, correction is required for claims 8,9,12.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nabila G. Ebrahim whose telephone number is 571-272-8151. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thurman Page can be reached on 571-272-0602. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nabila Ebrahim 7/21/05

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600